

NEED FIVE BILLION MORE FOR WAR CHEST

MUST REVISE
TAX MEASURE
TO MEET BILLS

Secretary McAdoo's First Estimate as to Cost Far Too Low—Asks More

HOW TO RAISE IMMENSE SUM NOT DETERMINED YET

Development Throws Fiscal Policies of Government All Awry

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Secretary McAdoo today prepared new estimates for congress, very much in excess of those already presented and which will necessitate raising revenue not contemplated when the senate committee revised the war tax bill. The tax will be further revised.

The government, basing estimates on the needs of the army and navy, want the war tax bill to authorize an additional five billion dollars. Secretary McAdoo will appear before the finance committee late today to explain the treasury's needs based on the requirement of the army and navy. Whether the five billion would be raised by a bond issue has not been determined.

All Plans Awry.

The secretary asked Chairman Simmons of the finance committee to withhold reporting the bill to the senate as had been planned for today, until he could confer with senators. The new situation threw all the plans for pushing the war tax bill away. Senate managers had no idea when the big measure for raising revenue for conducting the war could move forward.

From Excess Profits.

While no official intimation of the source of the new revenue was given before Secretary McAdoo went before the finance committee, there were indications it would be drawn principally from excess profits and estate taxes and minor increases in miscellaneous taxes. Official figures are said to show that excessive profits in the United States are now at the rate of \$5,000,000,000 a year.

6,790,000 POUNDS DAILY.

London, July 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that for 24 days the average British expenditure was 6,790,000 pounds daily. The chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain and her allies and the dominion was one billion, twenty-five million pounds.

CHILEAN CABINET
HAS RESIGNED

Santiago, Chile, July 24.—The cabinet has resigned. No reason for the action is given.

The Chilean ministry which has just abandoned office was formed July 14, replacing the cabinet which resigned on July 7. It has been reported recently that a majority of the Chileans favored an abandonment of the policy of strict neutrality. Trouble on the question, it is thought, may have had something to do with the decision of the cabinet to resign.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
LIBRARIAN DEPARTS FOR
FRENCH BATTLE FIELDS

Stewart S. Williams, legislative reference librarian at the capitol, left this morning over the Star for New York, where he expects to sail immediately upon his arrival for France as a lieutenant in the quartermaster department.

Mr. Williams, who came from Evanston several weeks ago to accept the position of legislative reference librarian, prior to his appointment here had made application for a place in the quartermaster reserve, but was advised that the ranks were then filled. He accepted the contract with the North Dakota public library commission with the expectation of not being called into the service, but last week he received orders instructing him to report by mail to the head of the quartermaster department at Chicago, and today he received transportation and subsistence allowance with instructions to report at once in New York city to sail July 24 for France. Inasmuch as the orders were not received until today, the date of sailing, Mr. Williams advised that it would be impossible for him to comply literally with his instructions, but reported that he was leaving at once for New York. He expects to be in France within a month.

Mr. Williams was a native of Appleton, Wis., a graduate of Lawrence university, and had served as reference librarian at the University of Wisconsin and Northwestern university at Evanston, whence he came here.

Parents
May Let
Child Die

Doctors Adverse to Operating on New Born Infant

WILL BE FED AS LONG AS LIFE LASTS IN BODY

Chicago, July 24.—Many doctors and nurses were interested today in a child born yesterday in what was pronounced a hopelessly deformed condition, similar to that of "Baby Bollinger," who was allowed to die more than a year ago, when an operation, it was said, might have prolonged life.

The parents sent the child to a hospital last night, agreeing to abide by the verdict of the surgeon in charge, who decided it would be comfortable to allow the infant to die. According to the decision of the surgeon, the child is to be fed as long as there is life in the body, but no operation is to be performed.

RESERVATIONS
NOT SEPARATE
UNIT IN DRAFT

Provost Marshal General Crowder Advises Governor Distinction Is Wrong

Northwestern states which have set aside Indian reservations from the counties within whose geographical limits they are contained will have much of their work in connection with the registration and draft to do over again, according to a telegram received by Governor Frazier today from Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Crowder's Letter.

General Crowder wires as follows: "Information reaching this office indicates that in some states quotas have been apportioned to Indian reservations or that the population of such reservations has been deducted from the population of the state for apportionment purposes, or that some other departure from the requirements of regulations has been made. There is no authority for the apportionment of a quota to an Indian reservation; neither is there any authority for the deduction of the population of such reservation from the population of the state for apportionment purposes.

Must Follow Regulations.

"The apportionment should be made in strict accord with regulations governing apportionment of quotas and credits. Although the registration on Indian reservations was conducted by registration boards under the direction of the commissioner of Indian affairs, no separate local boards have been appointed for such reservations. Therefore, the reservation authorities cannot and will not be called upon to supply quotas therefrom. The population of each Indian reservation should be treated as a part of the population of the county or counties within whose geographical limits the reservation is located.

Duty of Governor.

"The governor is charged with the duty and responsibility of determining the population of counties and cities to which gross quotas are to be apportioned. The governor is not bound by the estimates of counties and cities published, but may depart from these estimates for reasons that appeal to a sound discretion. However, the aggregate of the population as determined by the governor of all the counties and cities of the state for which gross quotas are to be determined must equal the population of the state as noted in the federal apportionment sheet of July 12."

In North Dakota, the Devils Lake reservation, in Ramsey county, was set aside in the manner referred to.

ATTRACT LITTLE NOTICE.

Washington July 24.—Eight suffragists of the Women's party took up their posts beside the White House today. They carried banners of some of President Wilson's speeches to congress, but attracted little attention.

I. W. W. and German
Alien Charged with
Doping Water Supply

Fargo, N. D., July 24.—Robert Hulbert, a chemist of the state agricultural college in charge of the analysis of the water taken from the emergency tank of the Moorhead water works, said today that the investigation would not be completed until tomorrow, but that he was of the opinion that not enough poison could have been placed in the large tank to do

ITINERARY FOR
INSPECTION OF
NEW REGIMENT

Officers Set Out on Tour of State Today Many Organizations Here

FRASER HEARS FROM OLD MOORHEAD BOY

Unexpected Letter From Chum Now in Service—Changes in County Boards

Itineraries for the inspection of the Second regiment were announced last evening as follows:

Capt. G. H. Huddleston, D. O. L.—July 25, Co. F at Carrington and B at New Rockford; 28, H at Harvey; 27, C at Crosby; 28-29, A and sanitary detachment at Minot; 30, D at Devils Lake; 31, G at Rolla.

Capt. Frederick A. Cook, 41st Infantry, U. S. A.—July 24, Co. M at Beach; 25, machine gun company at Dickinson; 26, Co. I, headquarters company, field and staff at Bismarck; 27, Co. L at Hankinson; 28, Co. K at Ellendale; 29, band at Fargo; supply company at Hillsboro; 30, Co. E at Langdon.

The regimental band, stationed at Harvey, is inspected at Fargo because it is playing a concert engagement there during the fair. Captains Huddleston and Cook meet at Fargo and return thence to St. Paul.

Complete Muster Soon.

"We are trying to complete the muster at the earliest possible date," said Major Douglas Settle, in referring to the First regiment tonight. "We hope to have the first finished and ready to move by July 31. Where the regiment will go and when I cannot say."

Commissions were issued today to William C. Paulson, duty sergeant of Co. A, Bismarck, and Lewis W. Thume, first sergeant, Co. B, Fargo, to second lieutenants of Infantry in the Second regiment. Neither has yet been assigned.

Hears from Old Frier I.

Adjutant General Fraser was taken off his feet today when he received a very formal letter from the captain of the quartermaster corps at El Paso, Tex., signed Clifford Gayme. General Fraser of Fargo and Clifford Gayme of Moorhead were kids together 12 years ago, before Gayme went to West Point.

Captain Gayme writes requesting the names or designations of units belonging to the national guard to be sent to the provisional division camp at Deming, N. M., about Aug. 5, which indicates that the First regiment, at least, may not remain much longer in North Dakota.

Changes in Boards.

A number of changes in county examination boards were reported today by Charles Leissman, special attaché in the adjutant general's office. Because he is a registrant, Auditor H. N. Dyste of Sargent county cannot serve, and a successor is to be named. Dr. Dickhorn replaces Dr. P. E. Rice of Solon on the Sioux county board because the latter is a member of the medical corps. Dr. C. L. Barton replaces Dr. O. Smith of Manning on the Dunn county board because of the latter's absence from the state, and Dr. J. Ross McKenzie of Foster county must be replaced because he is on the medical reserve list.

May Enlist Now.

The following orders were issued today to all officers of the general recruiting service in the North Dakota district: "After a person registered has been called for military service by his local board and directed to appear for physical examination, he ceases to be eligible for voluntary enlistment. The fact that a man's number appears in a newspaper as having been drafted does not disqualify him for enlistment. All men may enlist up to the time they receive notification from their local examination board to appear before them for examination."

Picketing Again



Jail failed to cure Mrs. Hopkins, one of the suffragists sent to the workhouse for picketing the White House, and pardoned later, for she resumed picket duty as usual. The president and Mrs. Wilson greeted her as they passed in their automobile.

K. C.'S SEEKING
\$1,000,000 FUND
FOR WORK IN WAR

Order Plans to Establish Recreation Centers at All Concentration Camps

EVERY KNIGHT TO BE ASSESSED FOR WORK

Knights of Columbus of Bismarck council are joining with members of the order throughout the United States in a great campaign which began Sunday for the raising of a war camp fund of \$1,000,000 with which to establish recreation centers at all of the large concentration camps.

A large percentage of the men assembled will be Knights of Columbus or members of the Catholic church, and the purpose of the present campaign is primarily to make provision for their social comfort and spiritual needs and to provide them with healthful and uplifting amusement. As on the Mexican border last summer, however, these centers will be open to all, regardless of creed or race.

Every Knight Assessed.

The financing of this great project will be accomplished by a voluntary assessment of \$2 on the 100,000 members of the order with additional offerings from councils and members, and contributions from Catholics and those of other faiths outside the order. Bismarck council will accept contributions for this worthy cause at the church door at all masses next Sunday.

War Department Approves.

Although the Catholic constitute not more than 20 per cent of the population of the country, their percentage of enlistments in both branches of the service is said to be more than 30 per cent at present, and it is claimed that it will exceed 40 per cent when the new army has been assembled in September. In view of this fact, the war department has promptly accepted the offer of the Knights of Columbus to give all possible assistance to their fellow Catholics in the same manner as the U. S. A. The work of the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus was found especially praiseworthy on the border, and Raymond B. Fowlick, chairman of the commission on training camps, has advised Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty that acceptance of the Catholics' generous offer has been unanimously recommended to the war department.

FIVE BILLION POUNDS
WAR CREDIT TO DATE

London, July 24.—In the house of commons tomorrow the government will ask for a vote of credit of 500,000,000 pounds, the largest single vote since the outbreak of the war. It will bring up the total for the war to 2,292,000,000 pounds.

GEN. GOETHALS
RESIGNS POST
ON COMMISSION

President Wilson Asks Denman of Shipping Board to Quit Also

W. E. HERRY OF CHICAGO SUCCEEDS AS CHAIRMAN

Only Way, Says Chief Executive to End Row Over Merchant Marine

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Major General Goethals, general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, resigned today, and his resignation was accepted by President Wilson.

President Wilson asked Chairman Denman of the shipping board to resign. Captain John E. White, a member of the board, also resigned. Official announcement of the acceptance of the resignations of Goethals and White was made with the publication of a letter from President Wilson to Chairman Denman, asking for his resignation and giving the president's opinion that the only way to end the row, which has delayed the shipping program, was for both Goethals and Denman to be removed from the board.

Herry is Appointed.

W. E. Herry, a Chicago business man, and former chairman of the federal trade commission, will be chairman of the shipping board.

Washington L. Cox, chief inspector of the navy, will succeed General Goethals as general manager of the shipping corporation. Lathbridge Colby of New York will become a member of the shipping board, in place of Captain White.

Asked to Resign.

Chairman Denman received the request for his resignation, and tendered it immediately.

"I want to help the president in every way possible," he said, "and never have questioned the wisdom of his decision."

In asking for Mr. Denman's resignation, President Wilson suggested that he would be glad to take the "same disinterested and self-forgetting course that General Goethals has taken."

"When you have done as he has done," the president wrote Mr. Denman, "I am sure you may count with the utmost confidence upon the ultimate verdict of the people of the country with regard to your magnanimous and unselfish view of the public duty and upon winning the same admiration and confidence I have learned to feel for you."

Came as Surprise.

President Wilson's action came as a surprise. Officials generally had thought he would make a further effort to patch up the differences and divide specifically between Chairman Denman and General Goethals powers conferred on him by the shipping act.

President Wilson, in replying to General Goethals' letter, said:

"Your letter of July 20 does you great honor. It is conceived in a fine spirit of public duty such as I have learned to expect of you. Personal feeling and personal preferences must be resolutely set aside and we must do the thing that is most serviceable. It is with that thought in mind that I feel constrained to say that you have interpreted your duty rightly."

HOUSE WANTS
FOOD DICTATOR
NOT BOARD

Washington, July 24.—When the food control bill was taken up in the house today administration leaders were determined to send the measure to conference, with instructions to have stricken out certain features objected to as rewritten in the senate. These are the provisions for the creation of the congressional committee on the conduct of the war, and for a food administration board of three members instead of a single member.

Master Lists Showing
Order of Draft Mailed
To Exemption Boards

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Master lists of the draft, the official and last word assigning every man of the population to his place in the national army were going forward in the mail today to the 1,577 local boards. They superseded all hitherto published lists and rectify all errors. The lists have been prepared with the greatest care and safeguarded against errors. Printed by the most expert and trusted men in the printing office, they have been proofread by veteran proofreaders.

In order that each district board may be assured of getting a list in the mail, two copies are being mailed. The theory of this is that if one list goes astray the other will surely reach its destination.

The summoning of the men for the first increment before the local board will quickly follow the receipt of the official master list.

Rheims Is
Crumbling
Under Fire

Big Cathedral City Has the Appearance of a Hollow Shell

Partly Collapsed

GERMANS SHELL CITY AFTER EVERY DEFEAT

French Front, July 24.—Rheims is wilting. The big cathedral city of the Champagne district has the appearance of a hollow shell which has collapsed in part and is rapidly subsiding into a shapeless mass.

Not only the cathedral, but all the public and private dwelling houses, have suffered from the raging vengeance of the German gunners, who have turned a rain of shells to the stricken city whenever their armies have been defeated at any point on the front. The defeats have been so frequent, even on a small or large scale, since the allied offensive began this year, that the city has rarely passed two or three days without going under severe bombardment.

The extent of the undeserved punishment may be gathered from the figures of the large number of shells of all calibres poured into the streets and on the cathedral during the fortnight of June 5 to 23. The total between those two dates was no fewer than 16,952. Nearly 700 shells had hit the cathedral.

BARRIERS GUARD
CHANNELS FROM
SUB ATTACKS

Secret Passages Known Only to Naval Authorities Let Friendly Craft Through

GERMANS SEND SEAPLANES TO LOCATE THE "BARRAGE"

A British Port on the Southeast Coast, July 24.—Across the eastern mouth of the English channel there still stretches the great barrier which is one of the principal defenses of the allies' vital channel traffic against the visits of the German submarines.

The "barrage," as they call the barrier, in naval phrase, consists in general terms of a series of "obstructions" stretched from huge buoys from shore to shore, 20 odd miles. Any craft which strikes one of the obstructions straight away explodes a group of mines which spells disaster to the intruder.

A whole fleet of naval shipping is constantly engaged in maintaining and patrolling the great barrier. Its existence is no secret to the Germans, for they are constantly sending over aeroplanes to charge the buoys or to mark any changes that have been made since their last visit, and changes are constantly being made.

Secret Passages.

Here and there along the lines are secret openings through which naval guides may legitimately guide their craft on the way. If his mine laying submarine wished to enter the channel they must take their chances.

Sometimes twice a week, sometimes oftener, explosions are heard at night, from the great barrier, indicating that "something" has touched a group of mines.

Immediately the patrols hurry off in the direction of the explosion. What they find there is well kept secret.

Last week the Germans tried a new plan to break the barrier. They sent over three seaplanes with orders to descend low over the barriers at any risk and shoot their machine guns into the buoys, thus sinking the gates and the barrier with them. But the patrol boats were on hand and two of the three seaplanes never returned.

AEROPLANE BILL
NOW EFFECTIVE

Washington, July 24.—The \$400,000,000 aeroplane bill became a law today with President Wilson's signature.

CONTINUED LULL
IN OPERATIONS
ON EAST FRONT

Signs That Russians Are Giving More Vigorous Resistance to the Germans.

KERENSKY STRIVES HARD TO MASTER SITUATION

Crown Prince Fails to Budge General Potains Forces in Craonne Sector.

CREEPING FORWARD. Copenhagen, July 24.—A dispatch from a war correspondent of the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin says that the Austro-German advance in Galicia is creeping forward incessantly, notwithstanding counter attacks by Serbian troops.

(By Associated Press.)

Signs of a halt in the Russian retreat in eastern Galicia before the advancing Austro-German army are largely wanting, but indications of stronger resistance in some sectors are cropping out. Every Russian general is doing his utmost to bring his men to implicit obedience and the present plight of certain sections of the Muscovite, because of a lack of discipline, cannot help serving as a lesson.

The resolute powers of the Russians as admitted by Berlin to be strongly in evidence south of the Brzezany line and it is said here that such fighting capacities as the Russians possess needed to be exercised to the limit. The Austro-German forces are pressing southward in an effort to cut in between the Russian forces and their own lines on the Dniester river, success in which would spell disaster to the Russian units in that sector.

Struggling to Right Situation.

While Premier Kerensky, armed with almost dictatorial powers, is struggling to right the situation on the Russian front, the allied armies in the west are holding the strip of a renewed offensive over the Germans on the Franco-Belgian front. There has been notable activity of late by both the British and French artillery. The situation on the Alsace front appears to show that the crown prince fears a renewal of the French offensive here, as countless attacks are being prompted to forestall it.

Crown Prince Falls.

On the British front the intense artillery and aerial activity presages important movements. The main infantry movement of the last 24 hours was again in the Craonne sector, where the crown prince launched another attack on the French lines without achieving any success. An attempt to advance also was made north of Nancy. This was likewise frustrated. Frequent raids by the Germans indicate their anxiety to learn the size and disposition of the forces opposing them.

ARTILLERY BATTLE.

Berlin, July 24.—An artillery battle of an intensity never paralleled is raging day and night in Flanders, the war office announces.

PREMIER KERENSKY TO FOLLOW BLOOD AND IRON POLICY

Petrograd, July 24.—"A blood and iron policy" will be put into effect, if needed, to save Russia, by the government of Premier Kerensky, to which unlimited power has been granted. In an interview the premier said:

"Relving upon the confidence of the masses, and the army, the government will save Russia and Russian unity by blood and iron. If argument and reason, honor and conscience are not sufficient."

"The situation at the front is very serious, and demands heroic measures. But I am confident the organization of the state is sufficiently vigorous to be cured without amputation."

Mr. Efremov has been appointed minister of justice and member of the provisional government. M. Beal-schinsky has been named minister of public aid. Both the ministers are members of the duma, representing the progressive party.

HEAVY GRIST OF
FINES IN COURT
FOR SPEEDING

Sixty-four automobiles and eleven scooters learned something of the high cost of speeding yesterday when they contributed \$2,700 to the city's coffers in fines and costs averaging \$9 apiece. Ten plain clothes traffic cops are on the job. More arrests were made last night and there will be a new batch of fines this afternoon. Traffic laws, announced by D. C. McLean, chief traffic officer, are to be strictly enforced.

THE TRIBUNE

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 THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (Established 1872)

WEATHER REPORT
 for 24 hours ending at noon July 24.
 Temperature at 7 a. m. 73
 Temperature at noon 80
 Highest yesterday 95
 Lowest yesterday 55
 Lowest last night 55
 Precipitation Trace
 Highest wind velocity 26-S

Forecast
 for North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight in east and south portions and south-east portion Wednesday.

Lowest Temperatures	
Fargo	68
Williston	61
Grand Forks	72
Pierre	72
St. Paul	79
Winipeg	74
Helena	58
Chicago	40
Swift Current	40
Kansas City	52
San Francisco	52

CHRIS W. ROBERTS, Meteorologist.

COMPETENT OFFICERS.

Drafted men, as well as their relatives and friends, are now vitally interested in the calibre of the officers who will command them. The national defense act is specific as to the qualifications of officers appointed by the governor to national guard units.

Section 14—Persons hereafter commissioned officers shall not be recognized as such unless they have been selected from the following classes:

"Officers or enlisted men of the national guard; officers on the reserve, or unassigned list of the national guard; officers active or retired, and former officers of the United States army, navy and marine corps; graduates of the United States naval and military academies and graduates of schools, colleges and universities where military science is taught."

The act moreover provides that all officers appointed shall pass examinations as to their qualifications.

It is hoped that federal authorities will see that the rule is rigidly enforced. No appointments should be made or commissions issued to men who have had no previous military experience. The boys who go to the front are entitled to the best officers that Governor Frazier can secure.

The Tribune voices, it believes, the sentiments of the state in this. Some excellent material has volunteered as officers of the Second regiment and doubtless most of the men named.

It is hoped that federal authorities will see that the rule is rigidly enforced. No appointments should be made or commissions issued to men who have had no previous military experience. The boys who go to the front are entitled to the best officers that Governor Frazier can secure.

The best officers are none too good for the brave boys of North Dakota who are sacrificing all they have in defense of their country.

If any incompetents were appointed doubtless their places can be filled by promoting senior officers of the First regiment.

The women seeking jobs as war censors forget a censor's work is to keep secrets.

PROFIT IN SHOES.

Learn something about the shoes you wear—especially women's shoes. Shoes that sell for \$7 cost about \$2.50 to manufacture.

Between producer and user about \$4.50 is thus "lost in transit."

Soles and heels are made of paper, with thin split leather veneering. Poor leather that once was used only for gloves now goes into uppers for shoes.

Belly hides of cattle formerly never used in shoemaking, now are used extensively.

Grade 3, the poorest of leather, is used in women's shoes.

It is declared that a new substitute leather, the composition of which is unknown except to manufacturers, is being used. It is found almost impossible to iron this substitute in the treading departments.

In some soles a mixture of rubber, rags and paper is used.

Children's shoes are now made from "trimmings" formerly thrown away.

That war has caused marked short-

age of leather is not denied, but the consumer will still be puzzled over why it is necessary to pay from \$7 to \$10 for shoes made of substitutes for leather.

The fact that one big shoe company rolled up a profit of a half million dollars last year may help him find the reason.

If suffrage pickets would only exercise the feminine privilege of changing their mind!

FOUR-MINUTE MEN.

Rev. Buzzelle has a fine field for publicity in the Department of Four-Minute Men, which he heads. This organization becomes part of a national publicity movement tonight, with an address at the Orpheum theatre, providing a national mouthpiece under centralized direction at Washington working with the patriotic assistance of the motion-picture industry.

Speakers will be assigned to the various theatres from time to time. It would be an excellent plan to have a four-minute address between acts at the regular Auditorium performances. Much good can be done by these four-minute talks upon timely topics bearing on the war and America's part in the great conflict.

Don't feel too badly about American mistakes. Remember, German U-boat ruthlessness was the biggest mistake of the war.

MAKE AN EXAMPLE.

Members of the Morton county have made an example in the removal of Johann Handtmann, who, with the assistance of the Herold at Dickinson, has been writing letters undecimating an American citizen, when the nation faces such a grave crisis.

The Tribune had something to say about the utterances of the Herold some time ago. Since that time the Herold has made cheap attacks upon the Tribune because it challenged the spirit of that paper's comment.

Until the current issue the Herold has been anything but pro-American. This week it sandwiches in a patriotic article with some very questionable matter.

It seeks now to establish a contention that the Catholic church approves of the divine rights of rulers and because the Tribune challenged the Kaiser's conception of his God-given prerogatives, the Herold brands the Tribune anti-Catholic.

Of course, this is foolish in the extreme. The great Catholic party in Germany today is challenging the Kaiser and demanding peace terms and a more democratic form of government. Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, one of the foremost churchmen of Europe, is one of the worst foes Prussian autocracy has. Coming closer home, Archbishop Ireland, in a recent address at St. Paul, brought tears to the eyes of the Belgium commission when he discussed the outrages of the Hohenzollerns and attacked their conception of divine rights.

The editor of the Herold, is trying to hide his own unpatriotic sentiments by injecting a controversy upon another matter. The Tribune never indulges in religious discussion. All creeds have fair treatment in its columns and it knows that the Herold of Dickinson is not speaking for the Catholic church in North Dakota, which in this war against Prussianism is devotedly patriotic and American.

Here are some translations from the Herold of July 13, which tend to discourage enlistments and are yelled attacks upon the government:

In the legislature at Ottawa, Can., the bill for compulsory military service was at the second reading and accepted on July 6. The vote stood 116 for conscription and 56 against. It caused very heated scenes. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the liberals, desired and proposed that the whole matter be submitted to a referendum of the people. This proposal was rejected by a majority of 49 votes. In Canada it is just as it is in the United States: The people have nothing to say; they have only to bleed and to pay and to hold the tongue.

Because President Wilson will furnish only the most necessary provisions and other wares to the neutral countries, Switzerland and Sweden find themselves in a situation which appears sufficiently desperate. The president fears that through these neutral countries Germany still here and there receives provisions and other goods, and so he will, so far as possible, hinder this. Therefore, Switzerland and Sweden have much to suffer.

The American press rejoices over the open and keen language which Maximilian Harden, Theodor Wolff and George Bernhard carry on against the German government. That these men should be allowed to carry on such language gives evidence of the favor and freedom given to the German press.

(Unfortunately for the argument of the editor of "Nord Dakota Herold" the "open and keen language" of these men brought about the suppression of their papers and their own consignment to the severest military service.)

The Great American Home!



SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—On a trip through the English Cumberland country the breakdown of her automobile forces Louise Maurel, a famous London actress, to spend the night at the farm home of John and Stephen Strangewey.

CHAPTER II—At dinner Louise discovers that the brothers are woman-hating recluses.

CHAPTER III—Next morning she discovers that John, the younger brother, has recently come into a large fortune. In company with him she explores the farm.

CHAPTER IV—In a talk with him she is disturbed by his rigid moral principles and finds that his wealth has created no desire for any other life than the simple one he is leading. She tells him her name and that she is the friend of the prince of Seyre, a rich and disreputable neighbor.

CHAPTER V—Three months later, unable to rid himself of the memory of the actress and in spite of his brother's protests, John goes to London.

CHAPTER VI—He finds Louise engaged in the rehearsal of a new play, meets her friends and is entertained at luncheon with her by the prince.

CHAPTER VII—John drives Sophy home and gives him friendly advice about love and life in London. The prince and Louise postpone a little journey they had arranged for.

CHAPTER IX—The prince takes John under his social care. Gralliot, the playright, visits both the prince and John love her and that the prince will be a dangerous enemy to his rival.

CHAPTER X.

During the remainder of that afternoon and evening John was oppressed by a vague sense of the splendor of his surroundings and his companion's mysterious capacity for achieving impossibilities. Their visits to the tailors, the shirtmakers, the hosiery and the bootmakers almost resembled a royal progress. All difficulties were waved aside. That night he dined, clothed like other men from head to foot, in the lofty dining room of one of the most exclusive clubs in London.

The prince proved an agreeable if somewhat reticent companion. He introduced John to many well-known people, always with that little note of personal interest in his few words of presentation which gave a certain significance to the ceremony. From the club, where the question of John's proposed membership, the prince acting as his sponsor, was favorably discussed with several members of the committee, they drove to Covent Garden, and for the first time in his life John entered the famous opera house. The prince, preceded by an attendant, led the way to a box upon the second tier. A woman turned her head as they entered and stretched out her hand, which the prince raised to his lips.

"You see, I have taken you at your word, Eugene," she remarked.

"You give me double pleasure, dear lady," the prince declared. "Not only is it a joy to be your host, but you give me also the opportunity of presenting to my friend, John Strangewey, Strangewey, this is my very dearest relative and very dear friend, Lady Hilda Mulloch."

Lady Hilda smiled graciously at John. She was apparently of a little less than middle age, with dark bands of chestnut hair surmounted by a tiara.

Her face was like the face of a clever and still beautiful woman; her figure slender and dignified; her voice low and delightful.

"Are you paying your nightly homage to Calaveria, Mr. Strangewey, or are you only an occasional visitor?" she asked.

"This is my first visit of any sort to Covent Garden," John told her.

She looked at him with as much surprise as good breeding permitted. John, who had not as yet sat down, seemed almost preternaturally tall in that small box, with its low ceiling.

He was looking around the house with the enthusiasm of a boy. Lady Hilda glanced away from him toward the prince, and smiled; then she looked back at John. There was something like admiration in her face.

"Do you live abroad?" she asked.

John shook his head.

"I live in Cumberland," he said.

"Many people here seem to think that that is the same thing. My brother and I have a farm there."

"But you visit London occasionally, surely?"

"I have not been in London," John told her, "since I passed through it on my way home from Oxford, eight years ago."

"I have never heard anything so extraordinary in my life!" the woman declared frankly. "Is it the prince who has induced you to break out of your seclusion?"

"Our young friend," the prince explained, "finds himself suddenly in altered circumstances. He has been left a large fortune, and has come to spend it. Incidentally I hope, he has come to see something more of your sex than is possible among his mountain wilds. He has come, in short, to look a little way into life."

Lady Hilda leaned back in her chair. "How romantic!"

"The prince amuses himself," John assured her. "I don't suppose I shall stay very long in London. I want just to try it for a time."

She looked at him almost wistfully. She was a woman with brains; a woman notorious for the freedom of her life, for her intellectual gifts, for her almost brutal disregard of the conventions of her class. The psychological interest of John Strangewey's situation appealed to her powerfully. Besides, she had a weakness for handsome men.

"At any rate," said Lady Hilda, "I am glad to think that I shall be able to watch you when you see Calaveria."

In her dances for your first time. The curtain rang up upon one of the most gorgeous and sensuous of the Russian ballets. John, who by their joint insistence was occupying the front chair in the box, leaned forward in his place, his eyes steadfastly fixed upon the stage. Both the prince and Lady Hilda, in the background, although they occasionally glanced at the performance, devoted most of their attention to watching him.

As the story progressed and the music grew in passion and voluptuousness, they distinctly saw his almost militant protest. They saw the knitting of his firm mouth and the slight contraction of his eyebrows. The prince and his friend exchanged glances. She drew her chair a little farther back, and he followed her example.

"Where did you find anything so

wonderful as this?" she murmured.

"Lost among the hills of Cumberland," the prince replied, "I have an estate up there—in fact, he and I are joint lords of the manor of the village in which he has lived."

"And you?" she whispered, glancing at John to be sure that she was not overheard. "Where do you come in? As educator of the young? I don't seem to see you in that role!"

A very rare and by no means pleasant smile twisted the corners of his lips for a moment.

"It is a long story."

"Can I be brought in?" she asked. He nodded.

"It rests with you. It would suit my plans."

She toyed with her fan for a moment, looked restlessly at the stage and back again at John. Then she rose from her place and stood before the lookingglass. From the greater obscurity of the box she motioned to the prince.

John remained entirely heedless of their movements. His eyes were still riveted upon the stage, fascinated with the wonderful coloring, the realization of a new art.

"You and I," Lady Hilda whispered, "do not need to play about with the truth, Eugene. What are you doing this for?"

"The idliest whim," the prince assured her quietly. "Look at him. Think for a moment of his position—absolutely without experience, entirely ignorant about women, with a fortune one only dreams of, and probably the handsomest animal in London. What is going to become of him?"

"I think I understand a little," she confessed.

"I think you do," the prince assented. "He has views, this young man. It is my humor to see them dissipated. The modern Sir Galahad always irritated me a little."

She shrugged her shoulders.

"They'll never give him a chance, these women," she said. "Much better hand him over to me."

The prince smiled enthusiastically, and Lady Hilda returned to her seat. John was still leaning forward, his eyes fixed upon Calaveria, who was dancing alone now. The ballet was drawing toward the end. The music had reached its climax of wild and passionate sensuousness, dominated and inspired by the woman whose every movement and every glance seemed part of some occult, dimly understood language.

When the curtain rang down, John, like many others, was confused. Nevertheless, after that first breathless pause, he stood up and joined in the tumultuous applause.

"Well," the prince asked.

John shook his head.

"I don't know," he answered.

"Neither does anyone else," Lady Hilda said. "Don't try to analyze your impressions for our benefit, Mr. Strangewey. I am exactly in your position, and I have been here a dozen times. Even to us hardened men and women of the world, this Russian music came as a surprise. There were parts of it you did not like, though, weren't there?"

"There were parts of it I hated," John agreed. "There were passages that seemed to him at discord in every sense of the word."

She nodded sympathetically. They were on their way down the broad staircase.

"I wonder," she murmured, "whether I am going to be asked out to supper?"

"Alas, not tonight, dear lady," the prince regretted. "I am having a few friends at Seyre House."

She shot a glance at him and shrugged her shoulders. She was evidently displeased.

"How much too bad!" she exclaimed. "I am not at all sure that it is right of you to invite Mr. Strangewey to one of your orgies. A respectable little supper at the Carlton, and a cigarette in my library afterward, would have been a great deal better for both of you—certainly for Mr. Strangewey."

think I shall run away with him, as it is!"

The prince shrugged his shoulders. "It is unfortunate," he sighed, "but we are both engaged. If you will give us the opportunity some other evening—"

"I am not at all sure that I shall have anything more to do with you, Eugene," she declared. "You are not behaving nicely. Will you come and see me while you are in town. Mr. Strangewey?" she added, turning to John.

"I should like to very much," he replied. "I think," he added, a little hesitatingly, "that I have read one of your books of travel. It is very interesting to meet you."

"So my fame has really reached Cumberland!" she laughed. "You must come and talk to me one afternoon quite soon. Will you?"

"I will come with pleasure," John promised.

They stood for a few moments in the crowded vestibule until Lady Hilda Mulloch's car was called. The prince stood back, allowing John to escort her to the door. She detained him for a moment after she had taken her seat, and leaned out of the window, her fingers still in his hand.

"Be careful!" she whispered. "The prince's supper parties are just a little—shall I say banal? There are better things if one waits!"

CHAPTER XI.

The reception rooms of Seyre House, by some people considered the finest in London, were crowded that night by a brilliant and cosmopolitan assembly. For some time John stood by the prince's side and was introduced to more people than he had ever met before in his life. Presently, however, he was discovered by his friend Amer-

ton.

"Queer thing your being here, a friend of the prince and all that!" the young man remarked. "Where's Miss Sophy this evening?"

"I haven't seen her," John replied. "I don't believe she is invited."

"Like to be introduced to some of the girls, or shall we go and have a drink?"

John was hesitating when he felt a hand upon his shoulder. The prince's voice sounded in his ear.

"Strangewey," he said, "I am privileged to present you to Mrs. Alda Calaveria. Madame, this is my friend of whom I spoke to you."

John turned away from the little group of girls and young men toward whom Amer-ton had been leading him. The woman was different from anything he had imagined, from anything he had ever seen. In the ballet a writhing, sensuous figure with every gesture a note in the octave of passion, here she seemed the very personification of a negative and striking immobility. She was slender, not so tall as she had seemed upon the stage, dressed in white from head to foot. Her face was almost marblelike in its pallor, her smooth, black hair was drawn tightly over her ears, and her eyes were of the deepest shade of blue. She raised her hand, as he bowed, with a gesture almost royal in its condescension. The prince, with quiet tact, bridged over the moment during which John struggled in vain for something to say.

"Mr. Strangewey," he remarked, "paid his first visit to Covent Garden tonight. He has seen his first ballet, as we moderns understand the term."

John was suddenly conscious of the closeness of the atmosphere. The fingers of his hands were clenched tightly together. He swore to himself that he would not look into that woman's face. He listened to the hand which was playing the piano in the great hall, to the murmur of the voices, the shouts of laughter. He told himself that Mrs. Calaveria was amusing herself with him.

"The prince's party," she continued, after a long pause, "seems to be a great success, to judge by the noise they are making. So many people shout and laugh when they are happy. I myself find a more perfect expression of happiness in silence."

She was leaning a little back in her place. One arm was resting upon a pile of cushions, the other hung loosely over the side of the divan. John felt a sudden desire to rise to his feet, and a momentary weakness that his feet would give way under him.

"You are nervous?" she said; "and please keep your face turned toward me. Why are you nervous? I am not very formidable."

He took her fingers, very much as the prince had done upon her arrival, and pressed them formally to his lips. Then he released them and rose.

"You know," he confessed, "I am very stupid at this sort of thing. Shall we go back to the reception rooms? I shall be the most unpopular man here if I keep you any longer."

The smile deepened slightly. Little lines appeared at the sides of her eyes. So far from being annoyed, he could see that she was laughing.

"Joseph," she mocked, "I am not tempting you, really! Do sit down. I have met men in many countries, but none like you. Don't you realize that your love for one woman should make you kind to all?"

"No, I don't," he answered bluntly. She patted his hand gently.

"Come," she said, "do not be afraid of me. I will not make love to you—seriously. You must be kind to me because everybody spoils me. After supper there are one or two more questions I must ask you. Do you know that I am going to dance here? Never before have I danced in a private house in England. Except upon the stage, I like to dance only to those whom I love!"

The little space between the curtains was suddenly darkened. John turned eagerly around, and to his immense relief, recognized the prince. Their host came forward to where they were sitting, and held out his arm to Calaveria.

"Dear lady," he announced, "supper is served. Will you do me this great honor?"

She rose to her feet. The prince turned to John.

"This is my privilege as host," he explained; "but if you will follow us, you will find some consolation in store for you."

(To be continued.)



SOCIETY

Degree of Honor To Hold Snipping Bee for Red Cross

Social enjoyment and patriotic duty will be combined by the Degree of Honor tomorrow afternoon, when Bismarck members and friends will be entertained at the pretty country home of Mrs. Charles Schabler with a Red Cross "snipping bee." Every guest is requested to come provided with scissors. The party will assemble tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Laist, corner of Thayer and Fifth street, where cars will be supplied to carry them to the Schabler home. It is requested that everyone who contemplates going advise Mrs. Laist not later than noon tomorrow, in order that an abundance of cars may be provided.

On Vacation.
Miss Ida Albin is in Max, N. D., visiting relatives and friends. Later she will visit in Litchfield, Minn.

Return Home.
Miss Evelyn Swain and Miss Florence Thompson have returned after enjoying a vacation outing. Miss Thompson visited in Barnesville, Minn.

Here from Mott.
J. T. Charnley of Mott arrived here Saturday to visit his wife and young daughter at St. Alexius hospital. Little Miss Helen was a week old Monday.

Visiting Friends.
Miss Hazel Tillson of Pettibone arrived today and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKenzie of the Rose apartments. Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Thomas of Ellendale were week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. McKechnie.

Cooler Place in Town and Big Feed At McCabe Church

The cooler spot in town and a real, home-cooked meal for 35 cents are inducements held out to the hungry, sweltering public to attend the supper to be served Thursday evening in the basement of McCabe church. The menu will consist of:

Beef Pickles	Catsup
Beet Pickles	Cabbage Salad
Rolls	Pie
Coffee	Iced Tea

A general invitation is extended and a cordial welcome assured.

Visiting Friends.
Mrs. Helen Healy-Harris, a former Bismarck resident, is visiting friends here. Mrs. Harris with her mother until recently made her home in Minneapolis, but is now a resident of Balfour, this state.

Red Cross Work.
The Girls' Sodality of St. Mary's church will meet again this Thursday evening for the purpose of completing sewing for the articles to be used in the boxes which Dr. Quinn is to use while in service abroad. There are many members in the sodality organization, and the young ladies are doing a good deal of work.

Luther League.
The Luther league of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Larson, 404 Fourth street, next Thursday evening, July 26, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Miss Oleson in Fargo.
Miss Lella Oleson is in Fargo the guest of Miss Luella Pannebaker.

Luther League.
The Luther league of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Larson, 404 Fourth street.

From Iowa.
Miss Lena Battey, a niece of R. C. Battey is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Battey, arriving here Monday from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Home From Vacation.
Miss Collette Brown returned Sunday from New Rockford, where she has been spending her vacation the past two weeks, in the home of relatives.

Dancing Party.
Baker's hall was the scene of a merry dancing party Saturday evening when the union people of the city were hosts. The attendance was large.

Left for Oakes.
Mrs. G. W. Cochrane left today for a visit to Oakes. She expects to spend the time with relatives and friends and will return home in two weeks.

Expected Home Soon.
Miss Helen Sullivan, assistant state superintendent, is expected to return this week, after several weeks spent in Portland while attending the N. E. A. She will also visit other points before coming here.

Guests of Mr. Gilbreath.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gilbreath of Minneapolis, who have been spending several weeks in Yellowstone park, spent Monday in Bismarck with W. C. Gilbreath and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Shepard.

Visiting Schoolmates.
Misses Mabel Carroll and Madeline Young of Dickinson are visiting the Misses Lamorn Rader on Ninth street and Jeanette Shipley of Fifth street, former classmates in the Dickinson schools.

Entertain at Dinner.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pike of 38 Thayer street entertained at dinner Saturday evening. There were covers for six. The hidden guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Melled and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barrett, Jr.

Back From Visit.
Miss Gertrude Eilthorn, who has been the guest of her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kessinger of Fergus Falls, Minn., has returned to Bismarck. Miss Eilthorn also spent some time at Millac Lake, and was accompanied home by her sister, who will visit here for a time.

Entertains Nieces.
Mrs. M. McGuff of Kerrick, Minn., and Mrs. E. Hay of Dubuque, Ia., left Monday after spending some time as the guests of Mrs. Lydia Morris, north of the city. They are nieces of Mrs. Morris. Mrs. Hay did not return to Dubuque, but left for Nebraska, where she expects to make her residence.

Entertain for Mrs. Rose.
Mrs. E. E. Rose, who will hereafter make her home in Grand Forks, was tendered a prettily appointed dinner at the Grand Pacific Friday noon, when the members of the Thursday Musical club, of which she has been an active member, were hostesses. Carnations adorned the table and the honor guest was presented with a cut glass bowl.

Miss Ward Home.
Miss Aldyth Ward, who is a member and also secretary of the public welfare commission, returned to Bismarck Sunday after a busy trip to Fargo and other points. Miss Ward is busy learning the best methods of conducting the work, as well as learning the desires of people in business.

Skin Sufferers
You will get relief at the first made by D.D.D. The itching, burning, or oozing. Many of our customers thank us for this advice. You will too. Try D.D.D. today. We guarantee it. 50c. 25c. and 10c.

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CHERRY PICKERS WEARS OVERALLS



MISS HARRIET SATHER
Sioux City, Ia., July 24—Every large department store shows the bloomer-overalls for women, and every body has been wondering where, when and by whom they are worn.

Miss Harriet Sather of this city has solved the problem for the curious. When one of the large orchards advertised for cherry pickers Miss Sather appeared in a pair of the new overalls. They proved so comfortable and convenient that she outperformed every other woman in the orchard.

and hearing their experiences on these matters. In the near future her work will take up more of her time here at home, and she expects to have a regular office.

Concludes Visit.
Mrs. J. M. Anderson and her daughter, Miss Esther Anderson, returned Saturday to Washburn after spending a short time as the guest of Miss Alma Anderson of the board of control. Mrs. Anderson had been in Fargo for some time.

Concludes Visit.
Mrs. E. D. Perry of Detroit, Mich., who spent several weeks as the guest of Mrs. A. W. Mallen of Ninth street, has returned to her home. During her stay she was entertained at various dinners and other social functions. Mrs. Perry has visited here before and knows a number of Bismarck people.

From Regent—Sebastian P. Erickson
of Regent was in Bismarck over night.

Examinations—Supt. J. Maurice
Martin of the Bismarck public schools announced today that examinations for admission to the high school from

NATIONAL BREAD ECONOMY WASTERS AID THE ENEMY

By Herbert C. Hoover.

WE must see that all bread when once made is used in its entirety. For home consumption to waste bread is to contribute strength to the enemy.

To save bread is to help in the fight. Those who handle wheat and flour and those who sell bread and other foods made from wheat will have to work together to make the maximum amount of saving in the use of wheat.

A wider knowledge of the facts in regard to bread making, bread keeping, and bread as an article of diet would bring about the complete use of every particle of bread brought into the home. I hope we may be educated during the early period of the war to the full necessity of home care and home saving in this vital matter.

The world supply of wheat is short and we shall have a great difficulty in transporting any surplus that may exist in any part of the world to the spot where it is most needed. Above all, America can feed Europe, and it must do so in spite of the submarine menace. We shall have some surplus even though we continue our former habits of the free use and often the waste of wheat and wheat products, but we must have a large surplus and this large surplus we can acquire only by rigid economy in the use of wheat.

The United States is just coming to a realization of the world's food problem. The unusual and unique conditions associated with the Great World War have had a profound effect upon the production, distribution and consumption of foodstuffs. The world had been linked together in such a way that there was a flow of foodstuffs, particularly grain, to the point where they were most needed. With the changes brought about by placing several millions of men on the battle line and with the submarine effect on shipping, all of this has materially changed, as far as Europe is concerned.

In America there always has been a surplus of foodstuffs and we have contributed materially to the support of other countries. We have never had to make a particular effort to conserve our food supply or to avoid hunger and starvation by thrift. We now find ourselves the one great source of the surplus food that must reach Europe, if we are to win the war. That surplus will be scanty, particularly this year, because of the comparative failure of the winter wheat, and it can only be increased by the most conservative use of our supplies and by the most restricted use of food by our European Allies.

The problem of feeding ourselves and feeding our own army abroad and of feeding our Allies is the most pressing one that is immediately before each and every individual. We are asking the women of the country to be the first to organize themselves for food conservation. We hope to have all of them sign a pledge to follow our directions, which will be simple and few, which will, if carried out, have a marked effect upon the food which we can export. It will also contribute materially to getting the prices of foods upon a more satisfactory basis. The war has disturbed the ordinary commercial machinery and prices have gone far beyond the normal. This is the effect of lack of control in this country and the abnormal call for food from other countries.

"To save is to serve" is to be the motto of the great group of women and men associated with us as members of the Food Administration. Their aim will be to live wisely, but not too well, to eat freely but to avoid waste, to eat vegetables and food products grown near home and to save staples for export. Those in charge of the food products of the country have a particular responsibility upon them, so that the maximum amount can be obtained from existing food supply. Bakers should encourage the economical use of the bread made from wheat and encourage the use of other flours in bread-making, and by so doing will render their country a real service. I feel that the bakers will join in with all other groups of Americans in doing their part in national service.

I feel confident that the splendid volunteer spirit of service of the American people will demonstrate itself in solving our food problem and that all American producers, manufacturers, merchants and consumers will work together towards a common end.

Enjoying Vacation—Miss Grace
Tomlinson and Miss Margaret Flaherty are on their vacations.

From Carson—Misses Catherine
Troll and Marguerite Carignan of Carson are visiting Bismarck friends.

At Fort Lincoln—Miss Pluma
Nichols of Grassy Butte visited friends at Fort Lincoln today.

From McKenzie—S. R. Day
and William Watson were prominent McKenzie visitors in the city today.

Jamestown Visitors—Misses Stella
Westerson and Edith Johnson of Jamestown are calling on friends in the capital city.

Here from Max—J. R. Schluetter
and Max—J. R. Schluetter, a prominent young banker of Max, is in the city today preparing for military service.

W. T. Kraft Here—W. T. Kraft
of Jamestown, district traveling freight agent for the Northern Pacific, is in Bismarck talking good crops.

Wife in Hospital—J. P. Larson
manager of the Mott Equity exchange, is in the city, where Mrs. Larson has undergone a serious operation in one of the local hospitals.

Many at Capitol—The ranks of
capitol employees who have been drafted is swelled by addition of the names of Martin Thompson of Coteau, engaged in the secretary of state's office, and who held No. 1192, and E. A. Thorberg, deputy state examiner, who held No. 243.

Returns from Tour—State Humane
Officer Newcomb has just returned from a trip into Stutsman and McLean counties. In one county he ordered a

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horse put out of its misery and in another the dispatch of a cow which had no chance of recovery. Mr. Newcomb reports that in most instances the parties against whom he has complaints to make received his suggestions with good grace.

To Aid Muster—First Lieut. C. W.
Ashley of Vincennes, Ind., a medical reserve officer, arrived last evening to join Capt. L. S. Hughes' staff of medical examiners now assisting with the muster of the First North Dakota Infantry.

To Sing Here—The justly renowned
Rooselee quartet of Jamestown is coming to Bismarck on Sunday to sing at Ft. Lincoln, with an after concert in Mandan. The members of the organization are J. J. Kelley of the secretary of state's office, R. E. Hatton, W. Rund and David Lindgren, while W. F. Slivy is chairman.

Compliments Department—I must
congratulate the Bismarck fire department on the manner in which it handled Sunday night's fire," said State Fire Marshal H. L. Reade today. "The boys made every move count; there was not a single mistake, and they did wonderful work in saving the business college building."

Stole an Auto—John Foller, well
known Bismarck, arrested at Sells on information from the Burleigh county sheriff's office, was returned to Bismarck by Deputy Sheriff Rollin Welch yesterday, after a 25-mile drive to stand trial on a charge of stealing a flivver from Harry Cooten Foller did not have the Ford on his person when arrested, although he was stripped and a careful search made.

Canning Demonstration—Capital
City women will welcome the coming August 6, of Prof. D. W. Galehouse of the agricultural college, who is to demonstrate the cold pack method of canning and to give a lecture on canning in general and domestic economy at the high school auditorium. Every woman in Bismarck who is interested in combating the high cost of living is cordially invited to attend this demonstration, during which Professor Galehouse will actually can fruits and garden vegetables by this new and approved method. No charge of any kind will be made.

Great Meeting—William O'Hara,
exalted ruler of the Bismarck Elks and delegate to the supreme lodge convention, held in Boston last week, declares the session one of the greatest in the history of the order. Mr. O'Hara was present when a favorable vote was taken on a resolution appropriating \$1,000,000, and he declares that pandemonium broke loose when the result was announced. Quiet could not be restored until "Onward, Christian Soldier" was pealed forth from the great pipe organ in Tremont temple, where the sessions were held. Mr. O'Hara had planned to extend his journey to Washington, but thoroughly chilled by a trip down the bay to a clam bake, he decided to conserve his health by returning home.

Hurl Bottles at Automobile Party
—Six men who were indulging in a beer party in the vicinity of the brick yards west of the city and who insulted an automobile party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kiebert and family and guests from Fargo following up their verbal abuse by hurling beer bottles at the car, were arraigned before Justice Blackford yesterday and heavily fined for disorderly conduct. The accused gave their names as Raymond, McAden, Alexander, Hashe, Ingram, Connor, Sam Peterson, Sam Delring and Lloyd Morris. Complaint was made by Mr. Kiebert upon his arrival in the city. Sheriff French and Chief Martenson set out immediately and overtook the boisterous party at the ferry.

Appreciated Reception—A R. Lefevre
raining king of Fresno, Cal., and Mrs. Lefevre, only recently arrived in Bismarck to visit their brother, R. H. Hoyd, principal of the Bismarck Business college, and family who make their home in the college dormitories. Mr. Lefevre, like all Californians, is a natural born booster. He declares, however, that Bismarck has a way of entertaining honored guests which no city in California can duplicate. The fireworks Sunday, he contends, were

the finest demonstration ever staged by any city in honor of a visitor, and as he had a reserved seat in the college building he derived full benefit from the display.

Motor Through—W. K. Powers, R. S. Powers, Charles E. Boardman
and Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Powers of Minneapolis, identified with the Powers elevator and blinking interests in North Dakota, were members of a touring party, which spent the night in Bismarck en route west.

En Route to Milwaukee—H. Toepelt
and A. L. Dawes of Tacoma passed through Bismarck Sunday, en route to Milwaukee by automobile. The trip was made in a Dodge car and the party reached Bismarck over the Red Trail without a puncture or any mishap. While in the city they stopped at the Van Horn.

Some Boulevard—William Watson
of McKenzie, Burleigh county's road booster par excellence, attending a session of the county board of equalization this morning, rose to remark that if Bismarck folks want to see a real boulevard they should take a spin over the two-mile fill through the McKenzie slough, which has been macadamized for its entire length and is regarded by the McKenziettes as the finest bit of highway in North Dakota.

PERSONALS
Miss Irene Tausend was a visitor at New Salem. In the parental home, from Saturday evening until Sunday. E. G. Nelson of Sharon was in Bismarck over Sunday, spending the time with friends.

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USE THIS WANT AD PAGE AND BUSINESS MEN'S DIRECTORY LIKE YOU USE THE DICTIONARY OR THE TELEPHONE BOOK

F. E. Young Real Estate Company

FOR SALE—Will sell either or both of our cars at very reasonable prices; one six-cylinder, seven-passenger Overland; Continental engine; fine running order; one Country Club car, brand new.

FOR SALE—Over two thousand lots, in Bismarck, mostly on very reasonable terms; all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—The largest list of houses in the city, from 3 and 4 rooms to 10 rooms, at prices from

F. E. Young Real Estate Company
Tel. No. 78 Offices in First National Bank Building

The Outbursts of Everett True By Condo



REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

LOT FOR SALE on Eleventh street, sewer and water in front of property. Cheap if taken at once. J. L. Hughes or phone 360L. 7-18-6t

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—Roomers and boarders, at Dunraven, 212 Third St. Under new management. 7-5-1mo

WANTED—Roomers and boarders at 208 Thayer. Phone 389K. Reasonable prices. 6-23-1mo.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR RENT—Five-room house; all modern; possession at once. Inquire S. E. Bergeson & Son. 7-23-6t

FOR RENT—A modern furnished six-room house; 412 Third St. Phone 455. Mrs. F. L. Shuman. 7-23-6t

FOR SALE—Modern, six-room house, well screened porch, nice shade trees, good garden and lawn. Very low price for quick sale. Call 498K after 7 p. m. 7-20-6t

FOR SALE—By owner, two bungalows, four and five rooms, well built, modern. Seventh St. Lundene. Phone 548X. 7-16-1mo

FOR RENT—Five room house; 1218 Broadway. Phone 655R. 7-20-6t

FOR RENT—Couple, without children, can find a most desirable furnished flat; strictly modern; for housekeeping, by phoning 457X, or calling at 622 Eighth St. 7-18-6t

FOR RENT—Modern, front rooms, Varney flats; also furnished four-room cottage. Phone 773. 7-18-6t

FOR RENT—Strictly modern apartment, in the Rees Apartments. Apply F. W. Murphy, 204 Main St. 7-12-6t

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—Plain and fancy, done by the day; 212 Third St. Phone 438. 7-21-23-25

AUTOMOBILES, MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE—Five passenger Ford, nearly new; also enclosed delivery body for same. Inquire 622 Eighth street or phone 457X. 7-18-6t

SALESMEN AND AGENTS

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell a necessity for hogs, direct to farmers who are interested in better hog raising. Write for terms and territory in your own locality. Address, Oriental Hog Remedy Co., Gladbrook, Iowa. 7-21-6t

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Gold cuff button, on Sunday; chased edge, plain center. Phone 641. 7-24-6t

FOUND—Key, with No. 5 on attached tag. Owner may have same by calling at Tribune. 7-21-6t

FOUND—A stickpin, near North Ward school. Owner may have same by calling at Tribune proving property and paying for this ad. 7-24-6t

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Married man, age 37, desires to connect with reliable house as outside representative Post Office Box 241, Bismarck. 7-24-6t

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or general office man. Address, Lock Box 19. 7-24-6t

Nothing to Speak Of.

"Have you taken anything for your cold?" asked the doctor of a long, lank, hungry-looking man, who came to him complaining of being "all run down," his appearance verifying his words.

"Well, I ain't bin takin' much of anything," doctor—that is, nothing to speak of. I tuk a couple of bottles of 'Binkham's Bitters' a while back, an' a couple of 'Quackem's Invigorator,' with a couple of boxes of 'Curem's Pills,' and a lot of root bitters, an' quinine my old woman made up. I've got a porous plaster on my back and a liver pad on, an' I'm wearin' a 'lectric belt, an' takin' quinine an' iron four times a day, with a dose or two of salts every other day; 'ceptin' for that, I ain't takin' nothin'!"

Every Scrap of Value.

Every scrap of waste fabric, rope or paper is of value. Clean white cotton rags are the most valuable, but every species of rag, no matter how old or soiled, can be utilized. Even our old black stockings return to us in the form of roofing paper and are highly valued by the manufacturers of this material. And there is going to be a tremendous demand for roofing paper after the war, because of the wholesale destruction of buildings for which it has been responsible. Woolen rags that are not good enough for remanufacture are used for the same purpose. —Exchange.

Old Adage Revised.

An adage that would be an appropriate warning to the one about "Doctor, cure thyself," would be "Barber, cut thyself." —Exchange.

CITIES OF NATION HAVE MANY PARKS

Practically All of Larger Municipalities Have Public Recreation Grounds.

CAPITAL LEADS IN NUMBER

New York Has Largest Acreage and Philadelphia Biggest Single Area, According to Uncle Sam's Figures.

All but two of the 213 American cities of over 30,000 population own certain areas specifically set aside as public parks.

This fact is brought out in a report issued by Uncle Sam's census bureau, following an investigation by Starke M. Grogan.

The national capital has by far the largest number of breathing areas, but New York has a larger park acreage.

New York has about twelve square miles in parks. Other cities with large park areas are Philadelphia, with 5,500 acres; Los Angeles, with 4,127 acres; Chicago, with 3,815 acres; Denver, with 3,719 acres; Washington, D. C., with 3,067 acres; and Minneapolis, with 3,038 acres.

The largest single park owned by any city is Fairmount park in Philadelphia, which has an area of 8,528 acres, or 5 1/2 square miles, and the next largest, a park of 8,027 acres, or more than 4 1/2 square miles, is reported for Los Angeles.

One Acre to Fourteen Persons. The greatest area of parks and other public grounds inside city limits in proportion to population—one acre for each 14 inhabitants—is shown for Quincy, Mass.

Other cities reporting more than an acre to each 100 inhabitants are San Diego, Cal., with 26 inhabitants per acre of parks and recreation grounds; La Crosse, Wis., with 43; Council Bluffs, Iowa, with 45; Lynn, Mass., with 52; Sioux City, Iowa, with 61; Harrisburg, Pa., with 77; Hartford, Conn., with 84; Niagara Falls, N. Y., with 87; Washington, D. C., with 97; and Covington, Ky., with 99.

Zoological parks were maintained in 83 of the 213 cities covered by the report. All but 18 of the 213 cities of over 30,000 inhabitants maintained playgrounds (not including those open only to schoolchildren during the school year), the total number of such playgrounds being 2,190, and their average area being a trifle more than two acres. The largest number, 185, is shown for New York, and the next largest, 100, for Philadelphia.

A total of 19 athletic fields (exclusive of those located in parks), with an average area of a little less than eight acres, were reported by 18 cities—four by Detroit, Mich.; three by Sacramento, Cal.; two by Hoboken, N. J., and one each by the remaining ten cities.

Facilities for games and athletics in parks, playgrounds and athletic fields were maintained by 170 cities.

Many Have Bathing Beaches. Swimming pools and bathing beaches were provided by 111 cities, whose total facilities in this respect comprised 117 outdoor swimming pools, 61 indoor swimming pools and 149 bathing

beaches, at which the aggregate attendance during the year was more than 28,000,000.

Museums and art galleries were administered by 33 cities; and in 17 cities such institutions were under private administration, but received municipal aid.

The expenditures for recreation purposes (excluding outlays) in cities of over 30,000 inhabitants during the fiscal year 1916 aggregated \$21,637,097, or 67 cents per capita. The greatest per capita expenditures under this head which are shown for any one city were reported by Brookline, Mass. —\$4.08.

SCHOOLS IN WAR TIME

Activities Should Be Extended, Declares Doctor Claxton.

Uncle Sam's Commissioner of Education Says Children Should Be Kept in Classes.

Suggestions for a program of school activity for different types of educational institutions during the war have been made by Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. After pointing out that attendance laws should be enforced as usual, Doctor Claxton says:

"Parents should be encouraged to make all possible efforts to keep their children in school and should have public or private help when they cannot do so without it. Many young children will lack the home care given them in times of peace, and there will be need of many more kindergartens and Montessori schools than we now have.

"The attendance in the high schools should be increased, and more boys and girls should be induced to remain until their course is completed. A school year of four terms of 12 weeks each is recommended for the high schools, as for the elementary schools. In the high schools adopting this plan arrangements should be made for half-time attendance for a large proportion of pupils as possible.

"All laboratories and manual-training shops in high schools should be run at their full capacity. In many of the shops work should be done which will have immediate value for the national defense.

"In all high schools in which domestic science (sewing, cooking, sanitation, etc.) is taught, large units of time should be given in the summer and fall to sewing for the Red Cross and for local charities.

"Classes for grown-up women should be formed in which practical instruction can be given largely by lecture and demonstration in the conservation and economic use of food.

"For all boys and girls who cannot attend the day sessions of the high schools, continuation classes should be formed to meet at such times as may be arranged during working hours or in the evening. All cities should maintain evening schools for adult men and women. In cities having considerable numbers of immigrants, evening schools should be maintained for them. Classes in English in cities and with other subjects as will be helpful to these foreigners in understanding our industrial, social, civic and political life.

"In four states the supply of broadly educated and well-trained teachers equal to the demand. The normal schools should double their energies and use all their funds in the most economic way for the work of

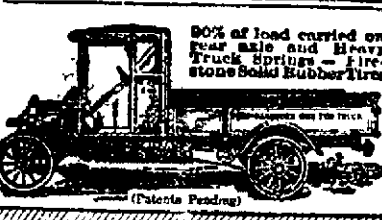
JOHN BORTELL

Sheet Metal and Radiator Works
BISMARCK, N. D.
Round Oak
Moist Air
Heating Systems, Healthiest and cheapest method known for heating a home.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLE
Radiators Re-paired and re-built. Prompt service. Reasonable prices. Best known methods used to do the work.

TAXI Phone 105

Freight and Baggage
Clootens Livery
Temporary Office
Basement Cowan's Drug Store
Fourth and Broadway



Cheapest and Most Efficient Delivery Service

\$350 AND A FORD NEW OLD MAKES A FORD-DEARBORN One-Ton Truck

Corwin Motor Co.
Bismarck, N. D.

BATTERIES PARTS REPAIRING
Exide
FACTORY SERVICE STATION
CORWIN MOTOR CO. BISMARCK, N. D.

TAXI Phone 27 TAXI Phone 57

H. J. WAGNER
Optical Specialist
Even Tinted and Glasses Fitted also
Glases Cleaned and Rewaxed
BISMARCK, N. D.

Machine Hemstitching and Picotting.
MRS. M. C. HUNT
314 2nd St. PHONE 849

Undertaking Parlors
A. W. Lucas Company
Day Phone 485 Night Phone 100
A. W. CRAIG
Licensed Embalmer in Charge

Undertaking-Embalming
Licensed Embalmer in Charge
Day Phone 60 Night Phone 687
WEBB BROTHERS

WARNER Camping Trailer

1917 Model
Now on Display
Corwin Motor Co.
Bismarck, N. D.

REBORING
Has your motor lost its power? Lot us rebore the cylinders and fit with overize pistons, on a new machine built especially for that purpose.
CORWIN MOTOR COMPANY
Bismarck, N. D.

WHEN BETTER CARS ARE BUILT
Will Build Them
CORWIN MOTOR CO. BISMARCK, N. D.

The Electric Shop

E. K. SKEELS
Everything Electrical
Wiring Fixtures and Supplies
Delco Farm Light Plants
Phone 370 408 Broadway

Barbie's

DRY CLEANING AND DYE WORKS
PHONE 394
409 Front Street
We Call for and Deliver

Transfer & Storage

We have unequalled facilities for moving, storing and shipping household goods. Careful, experienced men; also retail ice and wood.
Wachter Transfer Comp.
Phone 62 No. 202 Fifth St.

For first class shoe repairing go to
Bismarck Shoe Hospital
H. BURMAN, Prop.
411 Broadway

Shoes Repaired
Best Equipped Shop in the Northwest
L. E. Larson
400 Main Street

PIANO TUNING
A. B. HOFFMAN
Work Guaranteed
Residence, 623 Sixth St.

Coleman's
Bring all your empty beer bottles; quarts and pints. Best cash price paid. If you can't come phone 358 or 755.
Coleman's
109 5th Street

Battery Service

Loden's Battery Shop
108 BROADWAY
BISMARCK, N. D.

Bismarck Realty Company
Bismarck Bank Building
CITY LOTS RENTS FARM LANDS

Houses & Lots For Sale

We have a number of houses and lots in different parts of the city which can be bought under very desirable terms. Those who might be interested can obtain full information by calling at

The Hedden Ag'cy
Webb Block Phone 0

HATS

Cleaned & Re-Blocked
AT REASONABLE PRICES
Especially Ladies Straws and Fur Hats
Work guaranteed and done promptly
EAGLE HAT WORKS
Phone 682
Opp. Post Office BISMARCK

POSTMISTRESS AT BOWMAN IS HELD DISLOYAL

Charges Preferred in Senate
Against Mrs. E. B. Totten for
Socialistic Harangues

Washington, July 24.—The patriot-
ism of Mrs. E. B. Totten, postmis-
tress at Bowman, was criticized in
the senate today, when charges were
formally preferred against her and
her removal demanded.

Mothered Socialist Meet.
The charges against Mrs. E. B.
Totten, postmistress at Bowman and
wife of the county judge, grow out
of a socialist meeting recently held
in Bowman, at which Kate O'Haire
was the principal speaker, and when
some very unpatriotic remarks are
said to have been made. Mrs. Totten
is said to have been active in mak-
ing arrangements for this meeting
and to have occupied the platform
with the socialist lecturer.
E. B. Totten, husband of the post-
mistress, is a brother of George E.
Totten, who at various times has been
preacher, newspaper publisher, ab-
stractor and Nonpartisan league press
organizer in several sections of North
Dakota.

Fairly Satisfactory.
Mrs. Totten's services as postmis-
tress, according to responsible Bow-
man people, have been reasonably sat-
isfactory. The charges against her
seem to center entirely about her par-
ticipation in the recent meeting,
which certain Bowman people feel
was un-American and inimicable to
the best interests of the country.

Influential Bowman citizens are re-
sistent today in discussing the mat-
ter over the telephone. They were
aware, however, that charges had
been filed.

MENOKEN.
Louie Olson autoto to Steele Sun-
day. He was accompanied by Mr and

CONFESSED SLAYER AND VICTIMS



George Tompkins of Philadelphia, confessed slayer of three, and (be-
low his victims, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Humphries and their son, of Carroll-
town, Pa.

Mrs. S. Schauberg and Margaret
Mrs. Tony Neugebauer of McKenzie
spent a few days visiting friends here
last week.

G. V. Skinner, who was agent at the
Northern Pacific station, left for
Jamestown Thursday. Mr. Paulson of
Ft. Rice takes his place.

Mrs. Albert Sherman expects to
leave this week for Donan, Ia., to visit
her parents and other relatives.
Fay Salters is expected home Mon-
day from the Bismarck hospital.

Several auto loads of young people
from Menoken attended the ice cream
social at Stewartdale Thursday eve-
ning.

Mrs. C. D. King and children re-
turned from Hebron on Friday. She
was accompanied by her sister, Miss
Mabel Murray.

C. A. Flinch of LaMoure was look-
ing after business affairs here Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Emil Sere returned
home Thursday from a two weeks' au-
to trip.

Mrs. R. R. Boyd is visiting her
mother, Mrs. King, and sister, Orpha,
at Minneapolis this week.

W. H. Spear, G. L. Althen autoto to
Menoken Sunday and spent the day.

\$1,300 SUBSCRIBED FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Committee Hopes to Raise Quota
by the End of This
Week

The committee in charge of the
Jewish relief fund has now secured
donations in the sum of \$1,300.85.
Several other pledges have been
made. It is expected that the allot-
ment assigned to this city will be
raised during the week. Any desir-
ing to contribute can mail their sub-
scriptions to Mr. A. Rosen.

A list of latest contributions fol-
lows:

Previously acknowledged	\$ 951.00
J. P. Sell	5.00
W. S. Rigler, Flasher	5.00
F. E. Luehe	5.00
Chas. Halpern, New England	20.00
R. Morgan	2.00
August Trygg	5.00
Northern Produce Co.	15.00
Bismarck Motor Co.	10.00
O. W. Roberts	5.00
H. T. Murphy & Co.	10.00
Louis Cardiel	5.00
F. E. Young	10.00
Capital Security Bank	25.00
J. L. Bell	15.00
R. Arenstein	5.00
C. R. Downing	2.00
J. F. Roop	5.00
Nathan Seratt	3.00
O. B. Hastin	5.00
H. Shuper	10.00
S. Laskin	5.00
H. L. Michelson	10.00
W. J. Brown	2.00
M. H. Clooten	5.00
W. Schlosinger, Streeter	15.00
German State Bank, Wing	10.00
Dan Luther, Wing	10.00
H. Tunroy, Wing	10.00
K. Edelberg, Wing	5.00
H. Kowles, Wing	2.00
J. Glenville, Wing	1.00
H. Landers, Wing	.50
Dick-Conrad, Wing	1.00
First National Bank	75.00

\$1,300.85

DAKOTA MOTOR COMPANY REOPENS FOR BUSINESS IN STRAUSS BUILDING

The Dakota Motor company, whose
plant, with all of its contents in the
way of supplies and accessories, was
destroyed in Sunday night's fire, will
reopen for business in the Strauss
building on Friday. H. P. Goddard an-
nounced this afternoon. There will be
no interruption in service given pa-
trons. Mr. Goddard announces The
company handles the Ford and the
Oakland cars for this territory.
The company was not in a position
today to make a statement as to its
losses.

Hardly.
"The worst part of being a bachelor
is that when I die my name dies with
me." "What is your name?" "Smith."
—Life.

YOUNG SON OF REV. HEDTKE DIES HERE

Master Robert Hedtke, 7-year-old
son of Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Hedtke of
Mandan, passed away at a Bismarck
hospital yesterday, after an extended
illness. The remains were returned
today to Mandan, where funeral ser-
vices will be held. Master "Bobbie"
was a likable chap, with many warm
little friends on both sides of the
river, who will mourn his passing.
Rev. Hedtke is pastor of the First
Methodist Episcopal church of Man-
dan, with many friends in Bismarck,
as well as in the Morton county seat.

THE PATTERSON HOTELS

The Northwest Hotel
A High-Class Hotel at
Reasonable Rates
50c per day and up
Single room with bath, \$1.00
Running hot and cold water
in every room
Opposite McKENZIE Hotel
EUROPEAN

The McKenzie
The Seventh Story of North Dakota.
Absolutely Fireproof. European.
\$1.00 to \$8.00. Sample room
on seventh floor. Daily lunch, 50c.
Day and night opposite Depot Park.
100 rooms with bath.

The Soo Hotel
50c. to \$1.00
Hot and cold water in every
room
Adding the McKenzie, on
Fifth Street
EUROPEAN
Cafe in connection

The NORTHWEST, 100 Rooms The McKENZIE, 210 Rooms The SOO, 125 Rooms
THE HOTEL CENTER IN BISMARCK, N. D. EDW. G. PATTERSON, Owner and Prop.

OFFICE FOR RENT BISMARCK REALTY CO. Bismarck Bank Bldg.

AUTO-SEAL ENDS TIRE TROUBLES

Here at last! AUTO-SEAL—the perfect cure for punc-
ture. With this wonderful new discovery in inner tubes,
tire can have hundred punctures and not lose a pound of air,
—every puncture sealed instantly, automatically and perman-
ently. A semi-liquid—not a filler—and not sticky. Will not
lessen resiliency of tire, and will not freeze, harden, or injure
rubber. Makes rim-cuts impossible, greatly lessens blowouts
and increases tire mileage. Has been giving perfect satisfac-
tion for past year. One demonstration sells every motorist.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED, or will supply auto owners
direct where we have no representative. Write for booklet.

THE AUTO-SEAL COMPANY
515 McKnight Building MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



A Plant that Grows with the Times

About five years ago we conceived a tremendous idea
—the idea of giving to America a soft drink such as
it had never before tasted. A new kind of soft drink
in flavor and in its cereal ingredients—a soft drink
that should be nutritious as well as delicious—pure
and wholesome.

The idea took root—it was cultivated, experimented
with, tended with all the care and skill that science
could apply. For four years this work went on and
then finally about a year ago there sprang into being,
Bevo—the drink triumphant.

Less than two months after its introduction Bevo had
leaped into such popularity that even our already
large facilities could not supply the demand.

The result is that soon will be completed (built by
public demand) the largest plant of its kind in the
world—daily bottling capacity, 2,000,000 bottles.

You will find Bevo at all
places where refreshing
beverages are sold. Bevo is
sold in bottles only and is
bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS
WARD-OWSLEY CO.
Wholesale Dealers FARGO, N. D.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink

Additional Society News

Meeting Date Changed.
The young people's meeting at the
Salvation Army barracks, Captain
Marshall announces, will be held
Wednesday night instead of this even-
ing. This evening there will be a pri-
vate meeting for the local corps, con-
ducted by the soldiers.

Returns With Bride.
Frank Carr, Jr., son of Frank Carr
of this city returned Thursday even-
ing from the Ozark mountains in Mis-
souri with his bride. The Carrs for-
merly lived in Missouri a number of
years. Mrs. Carr's maiden name was
Miss Estle Matney.

To Join Husband.
Mrs. F. L. Shuman of Second street
is planning to join her husband, Cap-
tain Shuman of the signal corps, who
is stationed at one of the large mili-
tary posts in the middle west. Mr.
Shuman, who is taking a leave of
absence from his duties as district

manager for the North Dakota Inde-
pendent Telephone company, is at the
head of a company of signal service
men recruited from the ranks of the
northwestern telephone companies.

ADDRESSES CLUB.
Minneapolis, Minn., July 24.—Speak-
ing late today before the Minneap-
olis club, a special representative of
Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who
is here pushing plans for river de-
velopments, asserted that the waste
of natural resources in war time is
as great a crime as the waste of
food.

Tribune want ads bring results.



"Exclusive Service"
Lahr Motor Sales Company
Day Phone 490 Night Phone 679X



Here's the Summer Shoe for Men

A **FLORSHEIM Skeleton Lined** low
shoe will increase your Summer's
pleasure through cool comfort,
"Haglite" anklefitting and distinguished
style. Eliminates warm weather foot
troubles—Skeleton Lined low shoes ab-
sorb perspiration and out-wear linings
ordinarily used.

Every Florsheim low shoe is Skeleton
Lined. A style to suit every taste—
reasonably priced.

ROSEN'S
McKenzie Hotel Block. BISMARCK, N. D.

JOHNSON'S Popular Priced Store

Bismarck's Fastest Growing Store.

WEDNESDAY SALE OF UNDERWEAR

GOWNS—Regular up to \$1.50 values, sale price only	98c
COMBINATION SUITS—Regular up to \$1.50 values, sale price only	98c
NAINSOOK and MUSLIN PETTICOATS—Regular up to 1.50 values, sale price only	98c
CORSET COVERS—These are beauties, regular up to 79c values, sale price only	59c
ONE LOT OF KNIT UNION SUITS—Regular up to 89c values, sale price only	59c
LADIES' VESTS—One lot at	5c
Another lot at	10c

WEDNESDAY SALE OF SILK GLOVES

Hundreds and hundreds of pairs in blacks and whites, regular 75c values, sale price only	49c
LOT 2.—In this lot are all of our \$1.00 GLOVES Sale price only	79c

NECKWEAR SALE

Every collar in the store goes into this sale. Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chene, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values, sale price only	98c
LOT 2.—Basiste, Crepe de Chene and Georgette Collars, regular up to 89c values, sale price only	49c

TRIMMED HATS

Every Trimmed Hat in the store Wednesday sale price only	\$1.50
---	--------

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO ANOTH- ER WAIST SALE WE ARE HOLDING WEDNESDAY

Every waist in the store, Crepe de Chenes, Voiles, Georgette Crepes, etc., worth up to \$4.00, Wednesday sale price only	\$2.98
All Wash Waists reduced in price too	

WASH DRESSES

Every Wash Dress in the store is to be sold at wonderful
reductions.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Our New Serge Dresses for Fall are here
Our New Silk Velour and Plush Coats for Fall are here
Our New Furs for Fall are here
Our New Phoenix Hosiery—just come in and see it—it's
well worth your time

CATTLE MARKETS

ST. PAUL.	
HOGS—Receipts, 2100. Market, 5c higher. Range, \$14.25 to \$15.35, bulk, \$14.75 to \$14.90	
CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000. Killers, steady. Steers, \$5.00 to \$12.00, cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$10.00, calves, \$7.50 to \$13.00, stockers and feeders, calfs to slow, \$5.00 to \$7.50	
SHEEP—Receipts, 100. Market, steady. Lambs, \$7.00 to \$15.00, wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50, ewes, \$5.00 to \$5.50	
CHICAGO.	
HOGS—Receipts, 12,000. Market, 10 to 15c above yesterday's average Bulk \$14.15 to \$15.70, light, \$14.50 to \$15.75; mixed, \$14.40 to \$15.85, heavy, \$14.20 to \$15.95; rough, \$14.20 to \$14.45, pigs, \$11.50 to \$14.25	
CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000. Market, unsettled. Native beef steers, \$8.25 to \$14.00, western steers, \$8.50 to \$11.00, stockers and feeders, \$6.25 to \$9.20, cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$11.90, calves, \$9.75 to \$14.25	
SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000. Market, strong. Wethers, \$7.50 to \$11.00, lambs, \$10.00 to \$15.15	